Atkinson's Saturday Evening Post.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER—DEVOTED TO NEWS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, MORALITY, AGRICULTURE AND AMUSEMENT.

Vol. XVII. | Philadelphia, December 22, 1838. | Whole No. 898.

soon have thought of obtaining the stars themselves.

This lasted but a few years. The fatal remembrance, which slept neither night nor day, drank greedily of the springs of life. They faded almost to phantoms, and death seemed to think his prey scarcely worth the striking; for their departure was unmarked by a single pang. Edith, whose natural temperament had the least repose, was the first to drop;—she died clasping her sister's neck; and Marion followed, in time to be interred in the same grave.*

* The leading incidents of this little narrative are true; the names of the parties only having been altered.

From the Pennsylvania Freeman.

THE BATTLE FIELD.

BY W. C. BRYANT.

Once this soft turf, this rivulet's sands
Were trampled by a hurrying crowd,
And fiery hearts and armed hands
Encounter'd in the battle cloud.

Ah! never shall the land forget
How gush'd the life-blood of her brave—
Gush'd warm with hope and valor yet,
Upon the soil they fought to save.

Now all is calm and fresh and still—
Alone the chirp of flitting bird,
And talk of children on the hill,
And bell of wandering kine are heard.

No solemn host goes trailing by
The black-mouthed gun, the staggering wain;
Men start not at the battle-cry,
Oh, be it never heard again!

Soon rested those who fought—but thou,
Who mingled in the harder strife
For truths which men receive not now,
Thy warfare only ends with life.

A friendless warfare! lingering long
Through weary day and weary year;
A wild and many-weapon'd throng
Hang on thy front and flank and rear.

Yet nerve thy spirit to the proof,
And blench not at thy chosen lot;
The timid good may stand aloof,
The sage may frown—yet faint thou not.

Nor heed the shaft too surely cast,
The hissing, stinging bolt of scorn,
For with thy side shall dwell, at last,
The victory of endurance born.

Truth, crushed to earth, shall rise again;
The eternal years of God are her's;
But error, wounded, writhes with pain,
And dies among his worshippers.

Yea, though thou lie upon the dust,
When those who help'd thee flee in fear,
Die full of hope and manly trust,
Like those who fell in battle here.

Another hand thy sword shall wield,
Another hand the standard wave,
Till from the trumpet's mouth is peal'd
The blast of triumph o'er thy grave.

EXTRACTS FROM LECTURES ON AMERICAN LITERATURE.

BY SAMUEL L. KNAPP.

The beauty of the English language is conspicuous in English poetry and prose. It is fortunate for our vernacular, that the language of poetry does not differ, except in a few words, and perhaps in no one, from our prose; for in such a formation of language, all that is gained in the interchange with other nations in prose is transferred to verse, all that is created or refined by verse is given over to prose, after due trial and final judgment of its use or beauty, at the tribunal of public criticism. The following poem is a specimen of that powerful, graceful beauty, which excites admiration for its elegance, and respect for its strength. It seems to come upon us with that calmness and divinity

From the National Gazette.

Letter from N. Biddle, Esq. to the Hon. John Q. Adams.

TO THE HONORABLE JOHN Q. ADAMS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Philadelphia, December 10th, 1838.

My Dear Sir—

The general resumption of specie payments presents it to me a duty to close my correspondence on an explanatory tone with the people of the United States in regard to that subject. That shall be done briefly and frankly.

On the 10th of May, 1837, the Banks of New York, suspended specie payments, and their example was immediately and successively followed by the other Banks in the United States. The country was then placed in a situation of extreme difficulty, from which it could be extricated only by unanimity and vigorous measures for its protection. The dangers were—the total prostration of its credit; and the consequent total destruction in every part of all its public securities—the single productive resources of wages, and the defensive remedy of suspension ought, be protected until it became useful. It is the duty of every one to see that the calamity had outgrown the capacity of human resources, and the country must take care of itself and rely only upon itself—and as, in times of peril, the wisest of the business citizens may seem to be the most blind, the most selfish, or even personal position seemed to justify the sanguine and hopeful view, and deny impossibility. Accordingly, at the very moment when the necessity of suspension was declared, confidence was produced to navigate and to be just it. Of those in their order.

I. Never since the first beginnings of the suspension would degrade the character of the country, and subject me to the imputation of having done what I addressed to you a published letter, which went to the people at the same time with the notice of the suspension, in which I resolved to publish myself for the liability to pay specie on demand. That was on the 10th of May, 1837, I said—"In the meantime two great public duties on the Bank, and therefore, it will first regain foreign interest; the second, our own, and if the one is delayed, the other will be impaired. If the one is delayed, for the second, for the present, for suspension, but disproportioned to our present engagements. We must take care that the one is not the other, and not suffer it to be an effort to avoid the payment of our debts to them. We have the wisdom and sense and spirit the produce of their industry—and much of the property of the Bank is in the country. We can save large benefits—but delay in the interest brings."

For this purpose—the wise and just declaration of the Bank debt to foreigners—the whole power of the Bank of the United States was devoted. It was the duty of the Bank—even if I assert was had to rigid contraction, the ability to pay would be greatly diminished; while the only true specie was, to keep the country as much at ease as economical with safety, as to enable the debtors to collect their resources for the discharge of their debts. For the same purpose the Bank—though entirely out of the course of business, and in some degree at collision with its own established principles, borrowed and set money in collecting the debts of the Bank of England, and another body of the capital of this country, and stimulated our countrymen to this duty by exercising all control appeals to their honor and their true interest. With what a generous solicitude that appeal was answered you well know. It touched a chord which lies deep in all American hearts. If the unanimity of the response astonished the contractors could not be witnessed without a painful sympathy—in its immediate result was secured for the Bank of the States which it crossed throughout the country. For forever, on the most glorious fields of battle, was there a struggle of more lofty sentiment of honor and courage than was then exhibited. The honor of individuals and the homely duty of private life—was elevated by the universality of the country in mass pressed forward to the performance, so to speak, of a high duty to foreigners. Never could be paid, was paid in person and character; what it was impossible to pay at once, was secured with solemn pledges of the credit, with an utter abandonment of mere selfishness, and I disregard of any monetary sacrifice necessary to fulfil their engagements. Accordingly the manner in which the Bank has been received their manner commercial debt to Europe as a lasting monument to their energy. The country could have done nothing more for its duty. Even in the calmest moments of prosperity such a measure could scarcely be anticipated as was accomplished amidst the general wreck and confusion of all the great interests which the country was suffered. The consequence is that the general credit of the country never stood so high at this moment; for it has now entered a distinction between the calamities and character which while the Government of the United States is the only Government on earth which has never paid the debt of its colonial debt, the people of the United States have maintained a completeness of which all other nations are destitute; a great glory this, worth a thousand victories.

In the order of these troubles the character of our institutions was threatened to be endeavored to establish, by the boldest of American legislators, that a suspension of specie payment by any State Legislature was to be sanctioned by any subsequent legislature—and said once during the last session of Congress, and a Committee—which is only another form of expedient they did express this effect as a Constitution then authorized. Such a doctrine, if adopted by the State Government, to annul all its engagements to foreigners, put forth at home, and in the very time my was absorbing under a temporary inability to pay debts, was entitled a travesty of republican forms—the integrity of the American constitutions,—and I then, but I do it you to see before. That such a doctrine should be decided whether the Pennsylvania of more a written constitution, or a mere society of plunderers—nor will the honor of the state be relieved either at home or abroad by the fact that the people of the State themselves want to fix upon her, until the Constitution affords the means capable of violating the sacred engagements of the State authorities. That should be done, and if any form of more easy and, the while done, for the people, for the rich, for the rich—for the safety of the property of the nation.

Another error, when the Convention met, one of extreme dividend was the following resolution, published on the 2d of November, 1837:

Resolved, That in the sense of this Convention the suspension of specie payments by the Banks is not a violation of their respective corporations, a wise and necessary measure, which has been adopted in order to enable them to discharge with ease and safety their debts, and which cannot be justly charged to such corporations, or to the Directors, or Officers of the Banks, or to any of the Courts of Justice in our country of law, and not to be visited upon them by any legislative penalty or forfeiture incurred in the charter."

The delegates of the State Legislature to fulfil all their engagements made with foreigners—and the policy of individuals to pay their debts—and, more than either, the credit was to enable both to discharge their debts with ease and safety, as soon as possible. It was due to foreigners that every side should be placed on the footing of the most favored nation of our creditors in the settlement. Now these resolutions contained the principle of fraud in the most extensive productions of the country. The stock of circulating would of course be taken as a basis for the general support of all authorized issues—and the Bank could, at the pleasure of the Legislature, reduce the Bank debt, at the public and corporate stocks of the States, and the Bank of the United States, to the amount of the whole circulation, which could have obtained from the Bank of the United States, and the Bank of the United States, and the Bank of the United States, and

THE EVENING POST.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, December 22, 1838.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The article signed "The signatures of "A." relative to the Reformed Dutch Church, will be disposed of in accordance with the desire of the writer. We aim at accuracy in our articles of statistics, and should other scenes, are always happy to receive the means for its correction.

Mr. John G. Lewis has opened a private Boarding School for Boys, at Byberry, in a healthy and pleasant neighborhood, which deserves attention. See advertisement.

PENSIONS.

The report of the commissioner of pensions states that there are forty-one thousand, eight hundred and thirteen persons on the pension roll. There have been fourteen hundred and sixty-one deaths during the year ending on the 30th of September last, and in the same year, there were added to the list, thirteen hundred and died and fifty-four. The addition made to the widows' pension will increase the expenditure near $1,270,000, and this payment was now due the sum of 345,000 is immediately required.

NAVY.

The force on the coast of Brazil, under Commodore John B. Nicholson consists of one razee one sloop of war, and two schooners, which are deemed sufficient. The Squadron employed on the West India station and in the Gulf of Mexico, under Commodore Alex. S. Wadkins, is composed of one frigate, five sloops of war, and one small vessel. The frigate and a sloop having returned to Boston, it is intended to send out another frigate and increase the number of sloops to 7.

POST OFFICE.

The Post routes of the United States in operation on the first of July last, were about 134,; 818 miles in extent, on which day the number of post offices was 12,519, being an increase of 1,203 during the previous year. The number established was 1104, and 332 were discontinued; during the same period, 1,000 postmasters were appointed. On the 3d of December, the whole number of post offices was 13,553. The contractors employed on the last year were in number 1947, of whom 592 were fined or had deductions made in their pay on account of delinquencies. The aggregate amount of transportation of mail matter was 46,738 54, compared with the preceding year the revenue of the department has increased four per cent.

SILK.

The Editor of the Boston Transcript says he saw a skein of white Silk equal to the best Italian, manufactured by a youth aged fifteen years, son of George Blunt, Manchester. The Silk was from cocoons raised by Mr. Nichols of the Morus Multicaulis, which the enterprising boy planted himself last spring, he made his own reel and machine for winding off the silk, and it was not so wonderfully adapt to the purpose.

Bagley's Water Proof Rifle invented by Mr. Bagley, of Boston, which blows two shots at once, by the discharge of the gun, through the same barrel, and the tube are 16 inches long, and the ball. It is lock sets upon the same principle with the gun of Mr. Bagley.

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At the termination of the present season, there will be within the States and Territories about ninety thousand Indians, of which the New York tribes, the Wyandots in Ohio, Chippewas and Pottawatamas in Illinois, the Winnebagoes and Menomees in Wisconsin, the Ottawas and Chippewas in Michigan, and the Seminoles in Florida. The Commissioners for carrying out the treaty with the Creeks have been engaged in most of their claims; more than one million of dollars have been paid them or their creditors in the casked country, and upward of a million remunerated to the Creeks on their arrival in the West. A patent has been issued, and will be sent them for thirteen million six hundred thousand acres of land set apart for them.

THE LAST YEAR'S TRADE—EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

According to the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, dated December 3d, the total exports of the year ending on the 30th of September last, were estimated at $103,136,600 of which $90,866,600 were domestic, and $12,470,; the foreign goods and which the duties have diminished $4,990,414; and the latter $9,; 81,962 since the previous year. The total imports are $113,900,000, being $29,900,321 more than the previous year, and $70,000,000 less than 1836. The reduction in the price of cotton will account for much of this diminution, cotton being an average fall from 19 to 11 cents. $66,000,000 annually, or an average of nine-tenths of our exports are from agriculture, which employs nine-tenths of our population.

CAUTION.

A woman named Catharine Martin, in New York, in kindling a coal fire in a grate, used a large newspaper, in place of a blower, the paper took fire, and the flame communicated with her dress, by which she was so severely burned, as to cause her death in a few hours.

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The amended constitution of the state of Pennsylvania, which will go into operation on the first January next, is proclaimed by the annexed official document.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

In the name and by the Authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

JOSEPH RITNER,

Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Charles B. Penrose, Esq. Speaker of the Senate of Pennsylvania, did on the day, in compliance with the requisition of the tenth section of the first of the General Assembly, passed on the twenty-ninth day of March, called Domini, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, entitled" An Act providing for the call of a convention to propose amendments to the Constitution of the State, to be submitted to the people thereof for their certification or re-election, deliver to me as Governor of the Commonwealth, a certificate setting forth the number of votes given on the ninth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and the number of votes given against the Amendments proposed and submitted to the people of the Commonwealth, on the day last aforesaid, and by the Convention which was held, in pursuance of the Act of Assembly above named:

And whereas, it appears by the number of votes rendered, and ascertained in said certificate, that one hundred and thirteen thousand and seventy-seven votes were given in favor of said amendments, and one hundred and seventy-two thousand seven hundred and forty votes were given against said amendments, showing a majority of one thousand two hundred and twelve votes for said amendments:

Therefore, I, Joseph Ritner, Governor of this Commonwealth, have issued this Proclamation, in the name, and in pursuance of said act of Assembly do hereby declare that the said amendments have been adopted by the freemen of this Commonwealth, and that they are to be part of the Constitution thereof, from and after the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State at Harrisburg, this twenty-second day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and of the Commonwealth the sixty-third.

By the Governor:

THOS. H. BURROWS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

REVENUE.

On the first of January, 1837, there was a balance in the Treasury, exclusive of trust funds and those belonging to the Post Office, which amounted to $46,337,886 26; the receipts during that year from all sources, excepting the loan funds, amounted to $24,843,317 53, which makes the aggregate sum of $68,381,661-79. The expenditures during the same year, with the same exception, were $31,815,409 51. which being deducted from above aggregate, leaves $37,166,251 98, a balance in the Treasury on the 1st of January, 1838. The receipts during that year from all sources, exclusively of reimbursements of $67,138 54, compared with the preceding year the revenue of the department has increased four per cent.

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Legislature of P

In the Senate a petition w Killinger for a renewal of Lebanon Bank. Mr. Myers quested to be excused from pointed to examine, and rep from the Secretary of the reason assigned by these gentle were already on a committee to claims of Mr. Hanna. Messrs. Myers were appointed in their stead. In relation to the resolution of Mr. Fraley, when a motion was made to postpone consignation of it for the present. maintained that there yet was hope of Convention which was held, in pursuance of the Act of Assembly above named:

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deposited, the following were drawn in the case of Mr. Stevenson against Mr. Wagner, of Philadelphia county.

Messrs. Barclay, Caldwell, Purviance, Fraley, of Schuylkill, Miller, of Berks, Cassat, Ewing, Irvine, Carpenter, Paul, McConkey, Sterrett, Rogers, Colpan, Fraley, of the city, Killinger, Snyder, and Bell, of Hunt. all of whom voted in the affirmative, and Messrs. Michler, Fullerton and Case to whom no objection was made. The tellers, Messrs. Pearson and Kingsbury announced that twenty-one ballots had been drawn, against three of whom no objection was made, and who with these in the box would make the number of thirteen. These in the box being drawn out the thirteen appeared to be the following:

Messrs. Michler, Fullerton, Case, Strohm, Pearson, McClay, Bell, of Chester, Shellito, Miller, of the city, Myers, Hanna, and Darlington. The parties retired and the ballots were drawn, when the following persons were declared to constitute the committee: Messrs. Michler, Case, Strohm, Hays, McClay and Darlington.

Messrs. Michler, Fullerton, Case, Strohm, report, which if either of the ballots, Darlington has been duly organized according as the House of Representatives was to which a motion was made to postpone consignation of it for the present. maintained that there yet was hope of Convention which was held, in pursuance of the Act of Assembly above named:

Therefore, I, Joseph Ritner, Governor of this Commonwealth, have issued this Proclamation, in the name, and in pursuance of said act of Assembly do hereby declare that the said amendments have been adopted by the freemen of this Commonwealth, and that they are to be part of the Constitution thereof, from and after the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State at Harrisburg, this twenty-second day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and of the Commonwealth the sixty-third.

By the Governor:

THOS. H. BURROWS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

REVENUE.

On the first of January, 1837, there was a balance in the Treasury, exclusive of trust funds and those belonging to the Post Office, which amounted to $46,337,886 26; the receipts during that year from all sources, excepting the loan funds, amounted to $24,843,317 53, which makes the aggregate sum of $68,381,661-79. The expenditures during the same year, with the same exception, were $31,815,409 51. which being deducted from above aggregate, leaves $37,166,251 98, a balance in the Treasury on the 1st of January, 1838. The receipts during that year from all sources, exclusively of reimbursements of $67,138 54, compared with the preceding year the revenue of the department has increased four per cent.

SILK.

The Editor of the Boston Transcript says he saw a skein of white Silk equal to the best Italian, manufactured by a youth aged fifteen years, son of George Blunt, Manchester. The Silk was from cocoons raised by Mr. Nichols of the Morus Multicaulis, which the enterprising boy planted himself last spring, he made his own reel and machine for winding off the silk, and it was not so wonderfully adapt to the purpose.

Bagley's Water Proof Rifle invented by Mr. Bagley, of Boston, which blows two shots at once, by the discharge of the gun, through the same barrel, and the tube are 16 inches long, and the ball. It is lock sets upon the same principle with the gun of Mr. Bagley.

INDIANS.

The Cherokees, and the entire Creek nation with the exception of a small number in Florida, have emigrated and formed settlements beyond the Missouri river. About two hundred of the Chickasaws remain east of that river, and about four hundred Choctaws continue to reside in their old country. Under the authority of the state of Illinois has advanced but slowly. About fifteen hundred have left that state.

At the termination of the present season, there will be within the States and Territories about ninety thousand Indians, of which the New York tribes, the Wyandots in Ohio, Chippewas and Pottawatamas in Illinois, the Winnebagoes and Menomees in Wisconsin, the Ottawas and Chippewas in Michigan, and the Seminoles in Florida. The Commissioners for carrying out the treaty with the Creeks have been engaged in most of their claims; more than one million of dollars have been paid them or their creditors in the casked country, and upward of a million remunerated to the Creeks on their arrival in the West. A patent has been issued, and will be sent them for thirteen million six hundred thousand acres of land set apart for them.

THE LAST YEAR'S TRADE—EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

According to the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, dated December 3d, the total exports of the year ending on the 30th of September last, were estimated at $103,136,600 of which $90,866,600 were domestic, and $12,470,; the foreign goods and which the duties have diminished $4,990,414; and the latter $9,; 81,962 since the previous year. The total imports are $113,900,000, being $29,900,321 more than the previous year, and $70,000,000 less than 1836. The reduction in the price of cotton will account for much of this diminution, cotton being an average fall from 19 to 11 cents. $66,000,000 annually, or an average of nine-tenths of our exports are from agriculture, which employs nine-tenths of our population.

CAUTION.

A woman named Catharine Martin, in New York, in kindling a coal fire in a grate, used a large newspaper, in place of a blower, the paper took fire, and the flame communicated with her dress, by which she was so severely burned, as to cause her death in a few hours.

ANOTHER CAUTION.

A young woman in Portland, has recently received, $18,000 for a breach of promise of marriage.

OHIO.

From the message of Mr. Vance, Governor, to the Legislature, we learn, that the losses of Ohio, by exchanges with the Eastern States, in the last year, was more than $400,000. Seven millions of acres of land are now in market, especially the Virginia military tract, intended by benefit revolutionary pensioners, who derive no advantage from their location. The income to the Treasury of $197,000, after the annual expenses from the general revenue. The school fund, the interest being paid by the state, amounts to $1,168,584. The canal fund is $1,402,000, and the tolls $415,000. A profit of $26,000, has been made the last year from the penitentiary, over the expenses. The canal tolls, the present year, are two millions, the premiums on which, are near $800,000. The Wabash and Erie canals, are now in use, and it is satisfactory that many miles of the improvements on the Muskingum river, will be completed in the current year.

The furniture of Mr. Price, late district Attorney of New York, was recently exposed for sale, at which the bidders of that fair city, being determined to outbid each other, the auctioneer was enabled to dispose of it for one thousand dollars more than it cost. So much for competition among the ladies, and no doubt many a man rued the bargain of his better half.

The Galena Advertiser contains an account of a man frozen to death near the three pole Creek. In the wagon was a Mr. Stephen Cook, dead, and a Mr. Smith still alive. It was inferred from two jugs of whiskey being in the wagon they had become intoxicated.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Rob of the Bowl, a Legend of St. Inigoes, by the author of "Swallow Barn, &c. in Two Volumes, published by J. & A. Bancard. This is a tale of the early history of Maryland, and is replete to illustrate, and exhibit the mode, charac, and benevolence of the early settlers of that state, and their zeal to establish religious worship on this country. The characters are well drawn, and the scenery described with accuracy, and is a story well worthy of the reputation it have have marked an extract.

Messrs. Lea & Blanchard, have published the entire story of "*Oliver Twist*," in Two Volumes, published by Messrs. Lea & Blanchard. This work is from the pen of Boz, and is illustrated with two plates, but just how brought the work to a close is not manifested. The first plate represents Nicholas instructing Smike in the art of acting; the second is the great benefit of Miss Snevellicci, executed by Yeager.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.

The benefit of Mr. Porter was attended by a large and respectable audience, when Miss Porter made her first time appeared as Virginia, her conception of her character was chaste and original. The whole performance, so far as she was concerned, proved her to possess talents above mediocrity, and which, if properly cultivated, would elevate her to an enviable rank in the profession. She has a clear, full, but not rough voice, with pronunciation distinct and correct. The satisfaction of the audience was attested by repeated applause.

This evening Mr. Powell will take a benefit, when will be performed the Devil's Bridge and the Broken Sword, interspersed with suitable songs.

The New York Journal of Commerce says the defalcation of Mr. Price, late district attorney, amount to between forty thousand or fifty thousand dollars.

The Quebec Gazette says that on the 10th inst. the thermometer at that place was 9 or 30 degrees below zero, and the snow 15 inches deep.

The military force under the command of Major General Patterson, arrived here on Monday from Harrisburg. In general orders issued by the commander-in-chief, the officers and men are enjoined to hold themselves in readiness to march at an hour's notice, should the necessity arise. The troops were reviewed by Col. Johnson, Vice President of the United States, on their arrival in Centre street.

CANADA.

Von Schoultz, a Pole, and leader among the Canada insurgents has been executed with fourteen others, and many more sanguinary scenes are not yet ended. The Detroit Advertiser of the 5th inst. says:

A great deal of excitement prevailed about the time of the arrival of the boat from Sandwich. It was learned that an attempt would be made by the rabble to rescue the prisoners, but a resolute determination on the part of the authorities prevented any disturbance.

The local authorities of our city met yesterday, and have taken the most vigorous means to protect the city against disturbance. Twenty additional constables have been appointed, and a large force of citizens, well armed, organized.

There are a great many strangers in the city, filling the public houses, without any apparent visible means of support, or any apparent business. It is generally supposed that these strangers were "patriots," intending to cross over last night.

The steamboats Illinois, Erie and Macomb, were manned last evening, by the authorities, and a guard of 100 men stationed on board of each. The Illinois is recommended for her speed, by emergency that might happen.

It was the general belief of our citizens, as well as of the Canadians themselves, on Monday, that "patriots" had dispersed, and would make no further disturbance that day. Consequently, our authorities were less vigilant. They will attribute the defeat of the British early in the morning, who it seems were then on the march.

We learn from a gentleman who came from Sandwich this evening, that two detachments of rebels had returned from their errand of the "patriots," having taken several prisoners.

The number of prisoners taken by the British up to the night of the 5th inst. was not more than twenty-eight; and the last of life was estimated at about twenty one, the majority of whom were invaders. The Canada papers on both sides agree in the fact, that no article was taken, which at the time was not thought to belong to the government. They were indeed charged with killing a physician, and an unarmed colored man, a barber, who was shot in the presence of his family. It has been reported that Col. Price, had his prisoners shot without the formality of a trial. The like had found bail in the amount of six thousand dollars. A court martial was organised for the trial of the soldiers belonging to the Cold Stream Guards, who were sentries over Dodge and Theller.

From the *Kingston Chronicle, Dec. 8.*

EXECUTION OF NILS VON SCHOULTZ.

The leader of the American Brigands.—The warrant for the execution of this person arrived from on Wednesday evening last, from the seat of Government, addressed to the Sheriff of the Midland District. On Tuesday, the prisoner was removed from Fort Henry, in a sleigh, to the jail, where at 8 o'clock this morning, he was taken to the place of Fort Henry, and there hanged.

The following letter is the only document left by Von Schoultz which is considered of any interest to the Canadian public:

KINGSTON JAIL,
December 7th, 1838.

When you get this letter, I am no more. I have been condemned, and I shall be hanged to-morrow. May God forgive them who have been so unjust to me. I have made enough me to the gallows. I have made peace and I forgive them. To-day I have been promised a lawyer, to draw up my will. I have requested your executor of said will, to wrote to you in no former letter about my body. If the British Government permit it, I wish it to be buried over, I, to be buried on your farm. I have no time to write long to you, because I have grensned of communicating with my Creator, and prepare for his presence. The last favor that has been allowed me, is that they may My last wish to the Americans is, that they may be buried in the same grave with me, and that their blood be shed first, believe me, from what I have said, that the stories that were told of the sufferin of the Canadian people were untrue. Grasp your sister sister, and farewell. Think on me as on my mother. God reward her for all my kindness. I further beg of you, my dear brother, that he may find no homeless child. Farewell, my dear friend, and may God bless & protect you.

(Signed) S. VON SCHOULTZ.

To Warren Greene, Esq., Saline, Wayne County, State of New York, U. S.

We understand at the Sheriff has received a warrant for the execution of Adolphus Lesage, a pauper to the brigands, which will take place on Saturday next.

Address to the Sagamaster of Kingston, (Upper Canada).

With Speed.

Post mark—Idaville, N.Y. Dec. 4, 1838.

To his excellency the Sagamaster of Kingston in upper Canada &c. &c.

If judgment on those patriots or sentence you may expect trouble before spring. The friends of the people in the United States in this county I can rais in a few days for their relief are ready and willing when they are called upon if you put them to it. Don't be afraid to send them their blood before if your executors from sharing the same fate if you will represent them will find that they will not trouble you any more but death & destruction will be your fate.

Sunderdale this 30th day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred & eight.

J. W. H.
M. H.

QUEEN VICTORIA.

We condoled to the politeness of Mr. Sully, view of his masterly production, the full length portrait of her majesty Queen Victoria, in her royal robes, in the attitude of mounting to her throne; and must say, that we are pleased with her majesty. We understand, that the profession of stern republicanism portrait represents a much more pleased handsome face, than we had been led to expect. Her eyes and mouth are decidedly plenishough expressive of her firmness and of character.

Mr. Sully speaks well of her politeness, urbanity benevolence of heart, as well as in his character decision which came under his

Time has been frequently highly spoken of by best representation of the Queen. We say that as a painting it does the full credit to the artist, and that one such in best the artist has selected an attitude which it is strictly accordant with grace, correspondence of greater attitude in state.

TEXAS.

We refore us the Houston Telegraph of the 8th inst.

Talent of Texas had transmitted to the a long message to the Indian delegation. The former is much, but suggests little. The Telegraph of this document makes the following remarks: It contains many facts that are heretofore remained concealed from the public. The address of Texas, but like all other communications respecting this singular race of men, it contains information relative to the state of affairs on the north western

We extract an article from the Sanine Redlander, by which it appears that a very long line designating the portion of they granted to the Cherokees and Creeks, from 1833, has no longer been considered to the stipulations of a treaty then made.

The vessel Motto, bound from this port for Rio when within twenty miles of the bar, was struck by a heavy sea, which threw of her bowers, one of which burst, and the other dragged. The violence of the boat caused her to sink in three minutes. The crew were rescued by the exertions of their commander, who, it is thought, will die. The log are the names of the persons who were lost as we could ascertain them: H. Hunter, W. Meeks, bar-keeper, and Mr. Lee, of Lyons, France, and for the last 15 years a resident of Philadelphia.

A smart death good like a medicine, but a an aunt drunk the bones.—Solomon.

The slander the dead are like envious dogs, they bite a bone.

RECEIPTS BY MAIL.

Received from		*Received from*	
Nathaniel...	2 00	J. W. Borden, Esq.	2 00
A. P. ...	2 00	Robt. Rodgers	2 00
Mr. Chatsworth, esq.	2 00	Caleb S. Bellows, U.S.	
Gideon... esq.	2 00	Navy, esq. com. 40 cts.	
J. Smith...	2 00	Jas. S. Clark,	2 00
J. Smith, esq.	2 00	A. Reid,	2 00
Wm. Hall, esq.	2 00	A. A. Parmentier, esq.	2 00
G. A.	10 00	Thos. N. Dale,	2 00
H. Mc...	2 00	Thos. Wm. Dale, Esq.	2 00
H. M'...	2 00	Thos. W. Gibb, Esq.	1 00
J. ...	2 00	Dec. 19.	
D. C. Henderson,	2 00	D. C. Henderson,	2 00
Elisha Bird,	2 00	Wm. Bird,	2 00
B. Bradley,	2 00	R. Tanner, Esq.	2 00
Wm. Bird,	2 00	Wm. Bird, Esq.	2 00
John Lee,	2 00	G. M. Newton, Esq.	2 00
		Dec. 20.	
Asa Sweet,	6 00	Josiah Bell, Esq.	2 00
Wm. Bird,	2 00	Samuel Bell, Esq.	2 00
Robt. Bird,	2 00	Dan'l Wakker, Esq.	2 00
Robt. Bird, Esq.	2 00	J. Gouldsmith, Esq.	2 00
L. H. Mc...	2 00	Dec. 20.	
H. Wilson,	2 00	Abner Bender, Esq.	2 00
H. Wilson, esq.	2 00	J. Fee, Esq.	2 00
J. M. Redington,	5 00	R. Bender, Esq.	2 00
		Dec. 21.	
From Sheriff,	8 00	Wm. Bird,	2 00
Sheriff,	8 C.	Dec. 21. from Chester,	
		Dec. 9.	

Agents please endorse their letters, and post masters frank them.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Vendue, on Wednesday the 26th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the late residence of Mrs. Ann Hall, deceased, in Germantown, the entire household furniture, consisting of Mahogany Sofa, Chairs, Tables, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Bedding, Carpets, Stoves, Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c. Also, a Horse and Cow, and a quantity of Hay and Straw. Sale to continue from day to day, until all is disposed of. Terms made known by

JAMES HALL, Executor.
dec 22—3t

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Vendue, on the 31st day of next, if not previously disposed of at private sale, that valuable farm, situate in Upper Dublin township, Montgomery county, about 10 miles from the city of Philadelphia, on the Germantown and Willow Grove turnpike road, containing about one hundred and three acres and one hundred and twenty perches of first rate arable and meadow land, with a large two story stone dwelling house, having springs of running water at every door, and a never failing spring of water at the kitchen door. There is also a large spring house, with a never failing stream of water running through the centre of the same, and a large and convenient bank barn, with all other necessary outbuildings, in good repair. There is also a young and thriving orchard of choice fruit trees on the premises. The above property will be sold with a clear title, and possession given on the first day of April next. The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale, by

HENRY A. APPLEGATE.
dec 22—3t*

LITERARY OMNIBUS.

Subscribers to Brown's (Waldie's) Literary Omnibus are reminded against paying their subscriptions, for 1839, to *any person except the subscriber and his agents, or the receipts of either of the former proprietors or their agents, after July 1, 1839, will not be valid.* Any of the subscriptions are in arrears, and should be settled promptly.

SAMUEL C. ATKINSON.

JEWELLERY.

BAKER & SHRIVER.

Wholesale Manufacturers of Fine and Cheap Jewellery,

No. 118 CHESTNUT STREET,

Between Third and Fourth streets, entrance first door in Carpenter's Court, Philadelphia.

Dealers are invited to call and examine for themselves.

dec 22—3m*

OLIVER TWIST,—COMPLETED.

JUST Published, Oliver Twist, by Boz, complete in 2 vols 18 mo. cloth.

Also,
The Christian Keepsake, for 1839. 62½
The Gift, by Miss Leslie, 62½
Friendship's Offering, 62½
The Token, for 1839, 62½
The Talisman, 62½
The Religious Souvenir, 62½
The Juvenile Forget Me Not, 62½
The Pearl, 62½

Just received, and for sale by
E. C. & J. BIDDLE,
dec 22 No. 20 Market Street.

MACHINE CARDS.

THE subscribers announce to C. Sellers & Sons, in the Machine Shop lately occupied by Messrs. Gallagher, D. D. Joseph Sutton, of N. Brunswick, N. J. to Miss CATHERINE A. INGRAW, of the same place.

On the 12th inst. at Knowlesborough, by the Rev. Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. CHRISTOPHER KLEIN, to Miss MARGARET LA KNOWLES.

On the 13th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Dolan, Mr. JAMES S. PEARSON, to Miss SARAH, daughter of the late Philip Miller, all of this city.

On the 13th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Hamilton, Mr. EDMUND B. BAILEY, of New York, to Miss MARY E. TAYLOR, daughter of Mr. Chester Taylor, of this city.

On the 13th inst. by the Rev. Jos. H. Jones, ALEX. H. DODGE, Esq. of Georgetown, D. C. to Miss ELIZABETH S. DUNCAN, of Philadelphia.

On the 13th inst. at Bordentown, N. J. by the Rev. Mr. Hatting, Rev. Mr. REGINALD HEBER, to Miss HANNAH STEVENS.

On the 15th inst. by the Rev. Mr. TH

From the Mo

Letter from N. P
Hon. John

TO THE HONORABLE

Philadelph

My Dear Sir—
The general
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